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WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

"The Tumult and the Shouting Dies," And the Anthem of Peace

SWELLS INTO HARMONIES OF PRAISE

Over the Country on the Signing of Protocol at the White House,

CONSUMMATED AT 4:23 P.M. YESTERDAY

Secretary Day Congratulated,

simplicity in keeping with republican institutions, the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for a period of three months and (wenty-two days was quietly terminated at twenty-three minutes past 4 o'tlock this afternoon when Secretary Day for the United States, and M. Cambon for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite

It is but simple justice to our sister republic of France to record the fact that to her good offices this speedy teron of a war that might have run on indefinitely was brought about, and the President himself deemed that action on the part of the French government as worthy of his special praise.

The Closing Chapter. The closing chapter of events that led up to the signature of the protocol and the cossation of hostilities was full of interest. There were rumors in the early morning that over night the French embassy had received the longexpected final instructions from Madrid, but these upon inquiry proved groundless, as it was not until half past 12 that the note began to come from Madrid in small lots. The state departthe message was under transmission but as it was evident that it would be long and that its reception would occupy much time, the secretary of state left the state department for his

At 7:45 o'clock Secretary Thiebaut, of At 7.45 o'clock Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy, appeared at the state department to inform Secretary Day that the ambassador was in full possession of the note; was fully empowered to sign the protocol for Spain, and only awaited the pleasure of the state department. He intimated that the ambassador would be pleased to have the final ceremony conducted in the presence of President McKinley, where the negotiations were beguin. Leaving the secretary of the embassy in his own office, Secretary Day made a short visit to the white house to learn the President's wishes in the matter. The latter immediately consented to accept the suggestion, and M. Thiebaut hastened to inform his principal that the President would receive him at the white house at 4 o'clock.

form prevailed, obliging all the par les to resort to carriages for transpor retary Cridler. They went immediately into the cabinet room, where the Pres-ident sat in waiting. He had invited to present the assistant secretaries name, and the various commandants ruden and Cortelyoù and Lieutenant pavy yards and stations to cease hostil closel Montgomery.

The Meeting at the White House. When Ambassador Cambon reached be white house it was just 3:55 o'clock, e minutes in advance of the appoint-

The rain was still violent and the amsador abandoned his usual custom of alighting at the outer cates of the the porte cochere, passing through or, At 495 they were autoinced or, At 495 they were autoinced waiting party in the cabinet and were unhered into their presults, and exchange of diplomatic sies, unnecessary loss of time did of the discount of the discount and Assistant Secretary of Cridler, on the part of the United at and First Secretary Thobaut, and First Secretary Thobaut, part of Spain, retired to a win-where there was a critical formal nation of the protocol.

I impection had all the outward lities due a document of this impection.

For Easy Comparison. Each copy of the protocol is arranged ble column, French and English anding alongisde for easy comparison to the exactness of translation. The coopies are allke, except that the one id by this government has the English the first column and the signa-Secretary Day ahead of that of mbon, while the copy transmitted in has French in the first column e signature of M. Cambon about

tion of Cubs. Porto Rico and one of the Ladrone islands, there is nothing more Ladrone islands, there is nothing more for any peace commission to do in relation to those subjects, their fate is sealed and the protocol in that respect is as binding as any definitive treaty of peace. It was such a protocol as this that was signed by President Thiers and Prince Bismarck, to terminate the Franco-Prussian war, and the conditions therein laid down were not even subject to revision at the hands of the peace commission that followed. Many details remain to be agreed upon, which are not even referred to in the protocol. Such of these as relate to purely military and caval subjects will be referred to a military commission.

This commission may encounter some difficulty in making a disposition of Spanish soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico, and the military and naval prisoners now in the United States. The Spanish government is showing a remarkable unwillingness to provide for the return of these soldiers and sallors to Spain. This has gone so far as to lay the Spanish sovernment open to the charge of indifference to the fate of the men who struggled for her cause. European advices received here from private sources throw some light upon this, saying that the Spanish government is apprehensive the returning warriors will join the Carlists and break out in open rebellion against the present dynasty. It is probable the military commission will be clothed with adequate power to deal with this question in the interest of the United States.

FEELING OF RELIEF

protocol will be published simultane-pusly in the official gazettes here and n Washington.

in Washington.

The papers discuss the situation quietly and great relief is felt in government and court circles that President McKinley has not demanded a convocation of the cortes to approve the cortes will be the cortes will be corted with the convocation of the cortes to approve the peace preliminaries. The cortes will now not be summoned until autum, by which time it is expected that the agitation of the extremists will have cooled down, and the country have become more inclined to accept accomplished facts.

The commission to meet in the West Indies will be composed, it is understood of military officers, and it is believed here that this commission will pave the way for commercial treaties and for a recognition by the United States or Cuba of a portion of the Cuban debt.

The suggestion that Senor Moret, former minister for the colonies may pre-side over the Paris commission is not

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Sent to American Cenerals in Cuba, Porto Rice and Philippines, and to Admiral Dewry and Sampson to Cease Hostilities. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—As soon as

the peace protocol was signed the President sent for Secretaries Alger and Long and General Corbin and by his direction orders to cease hostilities forth-with were sent to General Miles, Mer-ritt, Shafter, to Admirals Dewey and Sampson and military commanders gen-

erally.

The order sent to General Merritt to suspend hostilities was as follows:

Adjutant General's Office,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1898.

erritt, Manila. The President directs all military The President directs all minary operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protucel having time two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Fur-ther orders will follow. Acknowledge

By order of the secretary of war,

Adjutant General.

The order sent to General Miles and leneral Shafter were identical with the

bove save as to names. As the order states, further instruc As the order states, further instructions will be sent to each general. General Meritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commandant at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol, and to occupy Manila immediately General Miles will put himself in communication with the chief authority in Porto Rico for the purpose of having Spanish forces turn over San Juan and other politis to him preparatory to evacuation. Owing to conditions in Cuba, the orders to General Shafter to be sent hereafter will be much different than those sent to other generals. The navy department is also preparing orders to all commanders on lines similar to the war department offer.

SAMPRON NOTIFIED

SAMPSON NOTIFIED

To Raise Blockade of Cuba and Porte

WASHINGTON, August 12.-In acordance with the proclamation issued by the President suspending hostilities orders were issued this evening to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department not only transmitted the President's proclamation in full to the several commanders in chief but also directions as to the disposition of their vessels. The following orders are in that sense self-explanatory:

NAVY DEPARTMENT ders were issued this evening to th

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, August

To Sampson, Santiago: To Sampson, Santlago:
Suspend all hostillities. Blockade of
Cuba and Porto Rico is raised. Howelt
ordered to assemble vessels at Key
West. Proceed with New York, Brooklyn, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts
to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in
safe harbor in Porto Rico. Watson
transfers his flag to Newark and will
remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all emain at Guantanamo. Assemble al ruisers in safe harbors. Order marines rth in Resolute.

north in Resolute.
(Signed)
ALLEN,
Acting Secretary.
The notification to Admiral Dewey
was not made public, but Assistant
Secretary Allen stated that besides being put in possession of the President's
proclamation he was ordered to cease
hostilities and raise the blockade of
Manile.

compliance with the orders sent Admiral Sampson and Commodore Remer will each send a vessel around the coast of Cuba to notify the block ading squadron that the blockade has been raised. Admiral Schley being on the Brooklyn and included in the orders to that vessel will come north with her.

The Beginning of Diamemberment, WASHINGTON, August 12.-Th

navy department to-day issued orders detaching all naval officers from th detaching all have contents from the Mangrove, the lighthouse versel which has been in service at Key West, and will turn it back to the treasury de-partment. Four revenue cutters on the Pacific coast have also been turned

INSTRUMENT THAT BRINGS PEACE

The Provisions Contained in the Protocol Signed at Washington Yesterday Afternoon.

CONCEDES ALL ASKED BY THIS GOVERNMENT.



WARHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The protocol signed Secretary of State Day and Ambassador Cam-

ereignty over and title to Cuba.

2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish Islands

the city, harbor and bay of Munits, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Phil-

4. That Cubs, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall within thirty days from the

ners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commiss are to meet at Paris not later than the first of October.

6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to manders of its military and maval forces

and given to the press by Secretary Day.

The protocol was signed at 4:33 p. m. by Secretory of State Day, repre-

senting the United States, and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, repres ing the Spanish government.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS

Annonneed by the Navy Department, Sampson and Schley to be Rear-Admi-rals-Captnins of the Squadron are Ad-WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-For some

unknown reason, the administration decided not to adhere to its formerly extions in the navy would be made as th result of recommendations by a board, whose duty it should be to review the achievements of naval officers throughout the Spanish war, and to-day the many department made public the following promotions in the North Atlantic fleet, previous publications having been inaccurate in some particulars. These are ad interim commissions and held until the senste confirms or rejects them. They take date of August 10th, 1898, and in each case are for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle:

Commodore William T. Sampson, advanced eight numbers and appointed a rear admiral from August 10, 1898, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral John A. Howell.

Commodore Winliam T. Sampson, advanced six numbers and appointed a rear admiral from same date and for same reasons. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral John W. Phillp, advanced five numbers and appointed a rear admiral from same date and for same reasons. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral John W. Phillp, advanced five numbers and appointed commodore. Takes rank next after Commodore John C. Watson.

Capt, Prancis J. Higginson, advanced three numbers. Takes rank next after Commodore John Sartiett J. Cromwell. They take date of August 10th

Capt, Finnes and next after Capt. Bartiett J. Cromwell. Captain Robley D. Evans, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Captain Charles S. Cotton.
Captain Henry C. Taylor, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. John J. Read.
Capt. Francis H. Cook, advanced five numbers. Takes rank avanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. John J. Read.

five numbers. Takes the first part from J. Read.
Capt. Francis H. Cook, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. Yates Stirling.
Capt. Charles E. Charle, advanced six numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. William C. Wiss.
Capt. French E. Chadwick, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee.
Lieut. Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut.-Commander Charles C. Cornwell.

Moore,
Lieur.-Commander James K. Cogswell, advanced five numbers,
Takes
rank next after Lieut.-Commander Jax. Selfridge. Lieut-Commander Weham L. Vota dvanced five numbers. Takes ran ext after Lieut-Commander Ebenese

next after Lieut-Commander Rathen E

Niles.
Lieut.-Commander Newton E. Mason, advanced .-ve mumbers. Takes rank next after Lieut.-Commander Benjamin H. Buckingham.
Lieut. Aiexander Sharp, Jr., advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. William G. Cutler, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Harry P. Huse, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. William B. Bush.

mbe to an Operation-A Popular

Man in the Navy. VAILEJO, Cala., Aug. 12.-Rear Admiral Kirkland, commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, died this even-

Rear Admiral W. A. Airsiand says Spointed from North Carolina, July 2, 1859; made a midshipman June 20, 1858; lieutenant, March 18, 1859; lieutenant commander, July 16, 1962; commander, March 2, 1859; captain, April 1, 1880; commodore, June 27, 1893, and rear admiral properties of the commodore, June 27, 1893, and rear admiral properties of the commodore, June 27, 1893, and rear admiral properties of the commodore, June 27, 1893, and rear admiral properties of the commodore, June 27, 1893, and rear admiral properties of the commodore of the com

inridge, in which the President pays tribute to the troops who could not be sent to the front, was made public to-day: CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga.

Aug. 10, 1898.

"May I not ask you in the name and behalf of the 40,000 men of this command ehalf of the 40,000 men of this command or visit ft while it is still intact. There is much to be said showing how beneficial and needed such a visit is, but you will appreciate better than I can tell the isappointment, and consequent depression many men must feel, especially the cick, when they joined together for a urpose and have done so much to show helr readiness and worthiness to serve helr country in the field, but find themselves leaving the military service with a hattle or campaign. All who see enves reaving the military service with-out a battle or campaign. All who see hem must recognize their merit and tersonal interest must encourage all if ou can find time to review this com-

d) "BRECKINRIDGE, Major General Commanding,"

Following is the President's reply: Executive Mansion, WASHINGTON, Aug. 11, 1898. "Major General Breckinridge, Chicka-mauga Park, Ga.

"Replying to your invitation I beg to say that it would give me great pleasure

Lieut.-Commander Gles B. Harber, advanced five numbers. Takes rank mauga park my high regard for the PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT

Commanding a Cessation of Hostilities on the Part of Commanders of the United States Forces

AS FORMALLY AGREED UPON BY THE PROTOCOL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The President has issued the follow-By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation: WHEREAS, By a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and His Excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of France, at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the gov-ernment of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States

and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the tablishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and WHEREAS, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signa-ture hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and mayal forces;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the command ers of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts onsistent with this proclamation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United states to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year (SEAL) of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-

third. (Signed.) WILLIAM McKINLIFY,

By the President, William R. Day, Secretary of State.

A copy of this proclamation has been cabled to our army and navy comnders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions,

40,000 troops of your command who so pairfoldeally responded to the call for volunteers and who have been for up-wards of two months making ready for any service and sacrifics the country might require. My duties, however, will not admit of absence from Wash-inston at this time.

(Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY." LEE'S SARCASM.

Thanks I The Seventh Corps has Coase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-At 11 clock to-night Adjutant General Corbin received from General Shafter an acknowledgement of the receipt by him of the proclamation of the President. Up to midnight no reply had been re elved from General Miles, it having een impossible to get in comunication

been impossible to get in commercial with him.

All the corps commanders of the army were notified of the suspension of hostilities. In response to the notification sent to General Fitzhugh Lee, the furmer consul general at Havana, which the war department: "Thanks The Seventh corps has ceased firing. Undielal."

It is well understood that General Lee's command was being reserved for the attack upon Havana if the necessity for one should arise.

As an official of the war department expressed it to-night:
"It was a bit of the sarcasm of fate that Lee did not have a part in the active operations in Cuba or Forto Rico."

THE PLAG RAISING

At Henolulu Pestponed Until the Com-missioners Arrive, HONOLULU, August 4, via Victoria B. C., August 12.—The United States ship Philadelphia arrived here yesterday, six days and twenty hours from San Francisco, with Admiral Miller and staff on board, who came for the pur-pose of raising the American flag over the Hawaian islands. Admiral Miller has orders to confer with Minister Sewall and until after the conference nothing definite will be decided as to the

nothing definite will be decided as to the flag raising programme.

A conference with the Hawaiian government will be held this attendard. It is generally understood that the flag will not be raised until the commissioners arrive on the 17th inst.

The Japanese imbroglio of 1837 has been settled by the nayment of \$50,000 to Japan. In making the payment of \$60,000 to Japan. In making the payment the government does not admit the justice of the claim or right of Japan to indemnity. The payment was imade at the request of President McKinley.

The United States transport steamers Rio de Janeiro and Pennaylvania ers Rio de Janeiro and Pennsylvania sailed for Manila August 3 and thi morning the transports Peru and City of Puebla took their departure for the same destination.

PARKERSBURG BREAKS LOOSE And Celebrates Re-establishment of Peac

ial Dispatch to the Intelligencer PARKERSBURG, W. Va., August 12, The news of the formal re-establishment of peace was received here at 10:30, and in thirty minutes all the church bells and other bells, whistles, fire crackers, tin borns and such implements of noise were going full blast. Several chousand people congregated on Market street, and a parade was formed beaded by deum corns carrying. Market atreet, and a parace was formed, headed by drum corps carrying consistent parallel by drum corps carrying consistent parallel by the procession paraded the principal streets. Speeches were made from hotel balconies and bonfires were built. The rejoicing continued till long after midnight. Such a scene of jubilation and celebration was never before witnessed in this city.

Senatorial District, pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Ang. 12 .-

The Democratic district senatorial conwates from the three counties Berkeley Morgan and Jefferson, met here to-day Col. R. D. Gibeon, of Charles Town, was Campbell was nominated by acclama-tion to fill the unexpired term of H. C. Getzendanner, whose office is understood to be vacated by his appointment to a captaincy in the Second regiment of vol-unteers. The convention unanimously endorsed the Chicago platform of 1896.

A "Woman's Railroad,"

sue of \$1,000,000 of bonds to run for forty wears, at six per cent interest, has been decided upon for the building of the Stockton & Tuolumne railroad, or "Woman's Road," as it is popularly known. Mrs. Annie Klüne Rikert is at the head of the railroad. Associated with her as directors in the company are Mrs. Sally Morgan Green, Mrs. E. T. Gould, Maggie Downing Brainard and Hannah Lewella Lane. This road is to ne sixty miles long, running from Stockton to Summerville, in Tuloumne county, through a rich mining region. Nineteen miles of grading has already been completed.

Double Dyed Scoundrel. Schooley, a trick bicycle rider, of San Francisco, is in jail here to answer for his alleged connection with the death of Maria A. Flynn, a laundress, who was drowned at Ocean Pher last night. Schooley had been accused of assault upon Miss Flynn and was awaiting a hearing in court. According to his story, he subsequently made an appointment with Miss Flynn for hast evening, and while with her on the pler made a second attempt to assault her. She resisted for awhile and then suddenly broke away from him and leaped into the water, drowning before help could reach her. Schooley, a trick bicycle rider, of Sar

first night races of the National L. A. W. meet were held at Newby Oval to-night Eddie "Cannoh" Bald won the match Eddie Chaines Bath with the macu-race in straight heats. The race was unsatisfactory to the Immense con-course of people. In that one heat, the second, snalls could have gone ever the lightning track faster. This mile was completed in 7.57 3-5. It was a loaf pure

THE LION'S GROWL

will not admit of absence from WashIngton, at this time.

"The highest tribute that can be paid to the soldier is to say that he performed his full duty. The field of dup is determined by his government, and wherever that chances to be is the place of honor. All have helped in a great cause, whether in camp or hattle, and when peace comes all will be alike smittled to the mation's gralitude."

[Signed]

The Impending Conflict Between Great

Britain and Russia

LIABLE TO BREAK OUT ANY MOMENT

Growing Indignation in England at the Position of Affairs in China, Russia's Preponderating Influence in Chinese Councils have Become Very Irritating, and the "British Guns may go off of Themselves"-England's Discomfiture Looked on with Glee by France and Germany-A Strained Situation.

apers express the growing indignation of the country at the position of affairs

The Dally Graphic says:

"If this state of things continues, the guns will go off of themselves." The Shanghal correspondent of the Daily Mail, who professes to divulge the terms of a long existing treaty be-

tween China and Russia, says:
"It is nothing less than an offensive alliance. China undertakes to regard Russia as having a preponderating in fluence in all questions of commercial and internal politics, while Russia will support China against all 'open door' de-mands. Russia finances China in in-ternal developments and China grants Russia preferential rates in certain

Russia preferential rates in certain areas, and railways built in the joint interests of the two countries will be under Russia's practical control.

"Russia will assist China in developing her military and naval forces; and China will co-operate with Russia as an ally. This treaty has been in abeyance since Li Hung Chang visited the crar. That it has become operative at the present moment in respect to the Pekin, Han-Kow and Niu Chwang contracts is significant."

The French press comment gleefully upon the situation, and the newspapers at Berlin and Vienna are at no pains to hide their satisfaction at the discomiture of England. The continental press regards the project of an Anglo-American alliance as chimerical. These journals consider that the United States have had enough of war for the present and will not care to give Great Britain anything more than moral support in China. Therefore, they argue England is not likely to pick a quarrel with Russia but will content herself with seeking compensation elsewhere. A special dispatch from Shanghal says:

"The Russian agents are again in-triguing to obtain control of the Chinese markime customs department."

The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing with reference to the Pekin-Han-Kow contract, says:
"The rebuff is all the more serious because the Tsung Li Yamen gave assurances that the decree confirming the contract would not be issued until after a further conference with Sir Charles MacDonaid, the British minister."
The Daily Chronicle in an editorial which reflects the general opinion of ich reflects the general opinion which reliects the Lordon morning papers, comments upon the fact that the Marquis of Salisupon the Salisupon Salisupon th

bury and all the responsible officials are leaving London at such a critical mo-ment. It says:

"The curtain is deliberately dropped upon a scene of national humiliation and national indignation."

- WAR MUST COME

Says the British Privy Connellor—He Sig-nificantly Halis the Good Understanding Between this Country and England.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-Right Hon. Sir William Merriss. 30 British privy councillor, who arrived here to-day, expressed his views regarding an alliance tween the United States and Great Britain and of the trouble between his country and Russia.

"We don't want alliance," said Sir William, "but what we do want is a good understanding between the two na-

"England is anxious to avoid a war with the United States, as the two countries are Anglo-Saxon. Whatever differences may occur between them should be settled by arbitration. England and America with good understanding between them could defy the world.

world.
"Yes, there is a strong probability that England and Russia will soon so to war. It has been brewing for a long time and must coma. It has simply been delayed by the kinship existing between the royal families of those countries. Russia will not fight quite as hard as England when the crash comes."

Prerogaing Parliament-Our War with Spain-Irish Questions. LONDON, August 12.—The house of

ns met to-day at 10:30 s. m. A succession of questions on the subject of China elicited little information. The government leader, Mr. Balfour, de-clined to pledge the government to prevent the ratification of the Francopromised that in the event of British capitalists purchasing railroad concessyndicates in the Yang-Tse-Klang valtey, her majesty's government will support and assist them, both in London

and Pekin, in this and in all other legitimate British commercial enterprises.
The China appropriation bill then
passed its third reading and the session
was suspended until 2:50 p. m., when
parliament was prorogued.
The queen's speech at the prorogation of parliament is as follows:
"My Lords and Gentlemen:—My relations with other entions continue
friendly. I have witnessed with the
deepest sorrow the hostilities which
have taken place between Spain and the
United States, two nations to which
my empire is bound by many ties of
affection and traditions. Negotiations
recently opened give fair ground for
hoping that the deplorable conflict will
be brought to a termination by the con-

in the territorial relations of other powers with the Chinese empire induced me to conclude arrangements whereby

LONDON, August 12.—The morning | the harbor of Wei-Hal-Wei and certain

the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei and certain positions adjacent to my colons of Hong Kong vere leased to me by the emperor of China. I trust these arrangements will conduce to the maintenance of his independence and the security of his empire and be favorable to the development of the extensive commerce carried on between the pooples of Great Britain and China.

"My Lords and Gentiemen, I have seen with much gratification that you have this year added to the statute book an important measure assimilating the local institutions of Freland to those of England and Scotland. I trust this valuable reform will tend to circentie the bonds which units the people of Great Britain and Ireland and Increase their common affection for the fundamental institutions of the realm."

A GRUESOME MIX UP Of Corposs Owing to the Error of a Ball-

road Eaggageman. ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 11.—The erfor of a railroad baggageman has Four bodies figure in the strange story -perhaps a fifth-and it is also a story

of four cities. Yesterday the sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Kinkleman, of Cincinnati, came near urying the body of Captain W. D. Sherman, instead of that of Mrs. Winkleman, and the error was only discovered at the last moment. Miss Wyer, a young woman of Kan-

sas, is on her way home believing that a corpse in the baggage car of the train that carries her is that of her dead flancee, Captain W. D. Sherman, a volunteer, who died in Washington from bullet wounds received in Banti-

from bullet wounds received in Santiago.

Mrs. J. A. Janes, of Parsons, Kansas, arrived in St. Louis last night and discovered that the body of her husband, shipped from Boston, had not arrived. Word was sent out along the line and a telegram came to the effect that the body of Mr. Janes would at once he forwarded. A corpse did come, but it was not that of Mr. Janes. The box bore the inscription: "W. P. Leaby, 2011. Madison street, New York City." This was returned.

To-day a scaled casket bearing no inscription was received. The railroad officials assured Mrs. Janes that if contained the body of her husband, but she is not certain that such is the case and it is thought that the casket may possibly contain the remains of Capitain W. D. Sherman.

PROPOSED COMBINATION

Of Steel Companies Which will Sival the Carnegie Interests,

CLEVELAND, O., August 12.-Mr. Samuel Mather, a director of the Minesota Iron Company, was asked concerning the reported consolidation of three big steel companies, among which are the Illinois Steel Company and the Minnesota Iron Company. He admits the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Minnesots company, although he said it was like-

an alliance and Great between his company, although he said at twas likely that such a committee had been named, if the deal had progressed as far as the reports would indicate.

The Cambria Iron Company and the backawanna Iron and Steel Company were the other concerns which have been considered in the proposed deal. Mr. Mather said he did not know, however, which one of them was the third store two countries. ever, which one of them was the third concern to be included in the trust. Should the consolidation of the Illinois Steel Company, the Minnesota Iron and Steel Company be effected, a formidable rival to the immense Carnesie interests will have entered the lists in

> CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTALWERS Commend General Shafter's Actions-The

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The last session of the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstainence Union was held today in Fancuil hall. The first business was the adoption of a resolution thanking General Shafter for the stand he had taken on the use and sale of intoxicating liquors in canteens in the army at Santiago and for his refusal to perat surrings and to be retained the United States to be landed there. It was voted to hold the next national convention at Chicago on the second Wednesday in August, 1899.

The election of officers for the ensuing The election of officers for the the second was a convention at the convention of the c

The election of officers in the resident, year resulted as follows: President, year resulted as follows: President, Bishop Tierney, of Hartford; first vice Bishop Tierney, of Hartford; first vice president, Walter J. second vice president, Walter J. second vice president, westident. president, J. washington Logue, washington; second vice president, Walter J. Gibbons, Chicago; third vice president, Mrs. Lenora M. Lake, St. Louis; treasurer, Rev. D. F. McGillieuddy, of Worcester; secretary, Rev. A. P. Doyle, of New York.

The Pope's Health.

ROME, August 12.-The pope has recovered his usual health. He rose at 9 o'clock this morning and conferred for half an hour with Dr. Lapponi, after which he received Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state. During the afternoon the pontiff received oth-ers in audience,

The end of the War, Which has Been Raging Between the United States and Spain for a Period of Three Months and Twenty-two Days-The Final and Solemn Scenes in Keeping with the Simplicity of republican Institutions-The Closing Chapter of Events that led up to the Signature of the Protocol Full of Interest—An Impressive Feature of the Ceremony was the In Madrid—Conjectures About the Wes Indian Commission.

Handshaking of President McKinley and Ambassador Cambon: MADRID, Midnight, August 12.—The

WASHINGTON. August 12.—With a implicitly in keeping with republican institutions, the war which has raged between Spain and the United States bearing the signature of Queen Cris The cable dispatch received by him The cable dispatch received by him today conferred full authority to sign the
protocol and stated that the written authorization would follow signed by he
queen regent in the name of the kins.
Prior to the ceremony of to-day M.
Thlebaut showed the cable dispatch to
Secretary Day and it was accepted as
sufficient to enable the ambassador to
sign in behalf of Spain.
When the written authorization arrives it will be presented to the state department to accompany the protocal.
Signing the Protocol.

Signing the Protocol. The examination of the protocol was

satisfactory and the document was

handed to M. Cambon first and then to Secretary Day, who affixed signatures order to each side of the two the protocol binding was administered by Assistant Secretary Cridler, in charge of the chancery work, who attached the seal of the United States. Into about the ceremony all but the two signers remained standing. M. Cambon in signing for Spain occupied the seat which Secretary of the Navy Long, now away on a vacation, usually occupied. The President stood at the left hand corner between the corner standard that the left hand corner than the left hand corner that the left

President stood at the left hand corner at the head of the great cabinet table. Secretary Day, M. Thiebaut and M. Cambon in the order named on the left side of the table. The rest of the party were standing in other portions of the room.

As this ceremony concluded, Acting Secretary Allen, of the navy department, Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin appeared, having been summoned to the white house by the President, and they were admitted into the cabinet room just in scason to witness one of the most impressive features of the certamay when the President requested the hand of the ambussador, and through him returned thanks to the sister republic of France for the exercise of her good offices in bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambassador personally for the important part he had played in this matter, and the latter replied in sultable terms. As a further mark of his disposition, President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be Secretary Alger and Adjutant General

proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up, suspending hostilities and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon, ho expressed his appreciation of the Without delay Acting Secretary Allen hastened to the telephone and directed that cable messages be immediately sent to all of the naval commanders, Dewey, in the Philippines, Sampson, at Gunnta-

There is a dispatch boat at Hong Kong and it is believed that it can reach Gen. Merritt in forty-eight hours at top On the part of the army, while Secre-ary Allen availed of the telegraph, Ad On the part of the telegraph, Adjutant General Corbin braved the storm and rushed across to the war department where he immediately issued the o all of the military commanders, to ceas their operations. The state departmen fulfilled its duty by notifying all diplo matic and consular agents of the action

mmediately.
Orders to Cease Hostilities.

haken.

All the formulities having been disposed of, the President spent half an hour chatting with those present and then at 4:5s, the rain etill continuing in force, the ambassador and his secretary entered their carriages and were driven to the embass.

ontered their carriages and were driven to the embass.

The pen which was used by Secretary Day in signing the protocol was given to Chief Clerk Michael, of the state department, who had bespoken it. M. Thiebaut secured that used by the French ambassador.

Upon emerging from the white house. Secretary Day received the earnest congratulations of the persons present upon the conclusion of the protocol. He stated that the peace commissioners who are to draw up the definite treaty would not be appointed for several days, but declined to indicate who they would be.

SCOPE OF THE PROTOCOL So Par as it Goes it is Absolutely a Treaty

WASHINGTON, August 12.-While the particular document signed is propcety enough described as a protocol, it

is still technically something more than that. It is an agreement midway bethat it is an agreedent maway birth the secretary of state to affix his acture to this document. The au ration was brief and in typewritten.

That Spain will relimpuish all claim of sov-

in the West Indies, and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded 3. That the United States will occupy and hold

signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five

The above is the official statement of the protocol's contents, as prepared

ADMIRAL KIRKLAND DEAD.

Rear Admiral W. A. Kirkland was ap-

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12 -An is-sue of \$1,000,000 of bonds to run for forty

Bald Wins at Snatl's Pace INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 12.-The

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

Belgian Pekin-Hankow con sions obtained by French or Belgian and Pekin, in this and in all other le-

ought to a termination by the con-on of honorable and enduring The changes which have taken place